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postponed at least until the next general election, in November, 1914, when the people of California will be called upon to vote directly upon the issue.

Meanwhile, through the enactment of the Federal migratory bird law, California is likely to secure in no small part what it was hoped to gain through state legislation. The details of the Federal regulations have been in the hands of a most competent committee, consisting of T. S. Palmer, A. K. Fisher and W. W. Cooke, of the United States Biological Survey. The regulations as finally announced in a Circular of the Survey will go into effect October 1, 1913.

As regards California birds the following restrictions will now become operative. A five-year closed season on: Band-tailed Pigeon; all Cranes; Swans; all Rails; Curlew and all shorebirds *except* Black-bellied and Golden Plover, Wilson Snipe and both species of Yellowlegs. The open season on ducks and geese will extend from October 15 to January 16, thus cutting the shooting season much shorter at the spring end, as compared with the provisions of the State law. The open season for Black-bellied and Golden Plover, Wilson Snipe and both Yellow-legs

will be from October 15 to December 16. The Coot and Florida Gallinule will be subject to an open season from September 1 to December 1. The latter two species thus become recognized as game birds.

These federal regulations are of the utmost importance as a step toward retarding the spectacular diminution of our game resources. But we must not rest here. Much wider accomplishment is necessary, especially in the line of public education, if the stock of game birds on the Pacific Coast is to be preserved in the face of the present high rate of immigration and consequent enormously increased toll levied upon all of our natural resources.

HERBERT BROWN, one of the few resident ornithologists of Arizona, died at his home in Tucson, May 12, 1913. He was 65 years old at the time of his death, having been born in Winchester, Virginia, March 6, 1848. He was twice married and left a widow and one son.

In 1883 he located in Tucson where he made his home throughout most of the remainder of his life. During the early years of his residence in Arizona he lived a more or less adventurous life, making long pros-



Fig. 51. HERBERT BROWN, HOLDING ELF OWL; PHOTO TAKEN BY WILLIAM L. FINLEY AT TUCSON, ARIZONA, IN THE SPRING OF 1910